## THAT WHICH IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of preparing an <sup>18</sup>F-FLT precursor having the following formula:

wherein X is t-butoxycarbonyl, methyl, methoxymethyl ethyl, isobutyl, tetrahydropyranyl ether, tetrahydrafuranyl ether, methoxymethyl ether, bis-(2-chloroethoxy)methyl ether, 1-ethoxyethyl ether, or 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl ether; P is an amine protecting group; and L is a leaving group, comprising the steps of:

a. reacting a compound having the following formula:

with a reagent that opens the 2,3'-anhydro ring to produce 3'-beta-hydroxy thymidine;

b. protecting the 5'hydroxyl group to produce a compound having the following formula:

wherein X is the same as defined above;

c. incorporating a leaving group at the 3'-position to produce a compound having the following formula:

wherein X and L are the same as defined above; and

- d. protecting the 3-N amine moiety to produce the precursor.
- 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the amine protecting group is selected from the group consisting of tert-butoxycarbamate, isopropyl carbamate, pivaloyloxymethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate, allyl carbamate, *N*-tetrahydropyran, *N*-tetrahydrofuran; t-butylamide, and *N*-pyrrolidinomethylamide.
- 3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the amine protecting group is t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein X is t-butoxycarbonyl, methyl, methoxymethyl ethyl, or isobutyl.
  - 5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein X is t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of benzenesulfonyl, methylsulfonyl, p-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 4-nitrobenzene sulfonyl, p-bromobenzenesulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trichloroacetimidate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl, and imidazolesulfonyl.
  - 7. The method according to Claim 1, wherein L is nosylate.
- 8. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the precursor is 5'-O-Boc-3'- $\beta$ -nosyl-3-N-Boc thymidine.
- 9. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the 2,3'-anhydro ring is opened by reacting 2,3'-anhydrothymidine with NaOH, KOH, LiOH, or tetrabutylammonium hydroxide.

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10: A method of preparing an <sup>18</sup>F-FLT precursor having the following formula:

wherein P is an amine protecting group and L is a leaving group, comprising the steps of:

a. reacting a compound having the following formula:

with a reagent that opens the 2,3'-anhydro ring to produce 3'-beta-hydroxy thymidine;

b. reacting the reaction product of step (a) with BOC<sub>2</sub>O to produce a compound having the following formula:

c. incorporating a leaving group at the 3'-position to produce a compound having the following formula:

wherein L is the same as defined above; and

- d. protecting the 3-N amine moiety to produce the precursor.
- 11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the amine protecting group is selected from the group consisting of tert-butoxycarbamate, isopropyl carbamate,

pivaloyloxymethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate, allyl carbamate, *N*-tetrahydropyran, *N*-tetrahydrofuran; t-butylamide, and *N*-pyrrolidinomethylamide.

- 12. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the amine protecting group is t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 13. The method according to Claim 10, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of benzenesulfonyl, methylsulfonyl, p-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 4-nitrobenzene sulfonyl, p-bromobenzenesulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trichloroacetimidate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl, and imidazolesulfonyl.
  - 14. The method according to Claim 10, wherein L is nosylate.
- 15. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the precursor is 5'-O-Boc-3'- $\beta$ -nosyl-2-N-Boc thymidine.
- 16. The method according to Claim 10, wherein the 2,3'-anhydro ring is opened by reacting 2,3'-anhydrothymidine with NaOH, KOH, LiOH, alkylammonium hydroxides such as tetrabutylammonium hydroxide
  - 17. A method for preparing an <sup>18</sup>F-FLT precursor comprising:
    - a. converting thymidine into 2,3'-anhydrothymidine;
- b. opening the 2,3'-anhydro ring to produce 3'-beta-hydroxy thymidine;
  - c. protecting the 5'-hydroxy with t-butoxycarbonyl;
  - d. incorporating a leaving group at the 3'-position; and
  - e. protecting the 3-N amine to produce the precursor.
- 18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the 2,3'-anhydro ring is opened by reacting 2,3'-anhydrothymidine with NaOH, KOH, LiOH, or tetrabutylammonium hydroxide.
- 19. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the 5'-hydroxy is protected by reacting the reaction product of step (b) with BOC<sub>2</sub>O.

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- 20. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the leaving group is a sulfonate ester.
- 21. A method according to Claim 17, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of benzenesulfonyl, methylsulfonyl, p-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 4-nitrobenzene sulfonyl, p-bromobenzenesulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trichloroacetimidate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl, and imidazolesulfonyl.
- 22. A method according to Claim 17, wherein L is nosylate, to sylate, or mesylate.
- 23. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the amine protecting group is selected from the group consisting of tert-butoxycarbamate, isopropyl carbamate, pivaloyloxymethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate, allyl carbamate, *N*-tetrahydropyran, *N*-tetrahydrofuran; t-butylamide, and *N*-pyrrolidinomethylamide.
- 24. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the amine protecting group is t-butoxycarbonyl.
  - 25. A compound having the following formula:

wherein X is t-butoxycarbonyl, methyl, methoxymethyl ethyl, isobutyl, tetrahydropyranyl ether, tetrahydrafuranyl ether, methoxymethyl ether, bis-(2-chloroethoxy)methyl ether, 1-ethoxyethyl ether, or 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl ether; P is an amine protecting group; and L is a leaving group.

26. A compound according to Claim 25, wherein P is selected from the group consisting of tert-butoxycarbamate, isopropyl carbamate, pivaloyloxymethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate, allyl carbamate, *N*-tetrahydropyran, *N*-tetrahydrofuran; t-butylamide, and *N*-pyrrolidinomethylamide.

- 27. A compound according to Claim 25, wherein P is t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 28. A compound according to Claim 25, wherein L is a sulfonate ester.
- 29. A compound according to Claim 25, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of benzenesulfonyl, methylsulfonyl, p-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 4-nitrobenzene sulfonyl, p-bromobenzenesulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trichloroacetimidate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl, and imidazolesulfonyl.
- 30. A compound according to Claim 25, wherein L is nosylate, to sylate, or mesylate.
- 31. A compound according to Claim 25, wherein X is t-butoxycarbonyl, methyl, methoxymethyl ethyl, or isobutyl.
  - 32. A compound having the following formula:

wherein P is an amine protecting group and L is a leaving group.

- 33. A compound according to Claim 32, wherein P is selected from the group consisting of tert-butoxycarbamate, isopropyl carbamate, pivaloyloxymethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate, allyl carbamate, *N*-tetrahydropyran, *N*-tetrahydrofuran; t-butylamide, and *N*-pyrrolidinomethylamide.
  - 34. A compound according to Claim 32, wherein P is t-butoxycarbonyl.
  - 35. A compound according to Claim 32, wherein L is a sulfonate ester.
- 36. A compound according to Claim 32, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of benzenesulfonyl, methylsulfonyl, p-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 4-nitrobenzene sulfonyl, p-bromobenzenesulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trichloroacetimidate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl, and imidazolesulfonyl.

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- 37. A compound according to Claim 32, wherein L is nosylate, to sylate, or mesylate.
  - 38. A compound having the following formula:

39. A method for preparing a compound having the following formula:

comprising:

a. [18F] fluorinating a compound having the following formula:

wherein P is an amine protecting group and L is a leaving group, to produce a compound having the formula:

compound having the following formula:

wherein P is the same as defined above; and

b. removing the amine protecting group and Boc group to produce <sup>18</sup>F-FLT.

- 40. A method according to Claim 39, wherein P is selected from the group consisting of tert-butoxycarbamate, isopropyl carbamate, pivaloyloxymethyl carbamate, methyl carbamate, allyl carbamate, *N*-tetrahydropyran, *N*-tetrahydrofuran; t-butylamide, and *N*-pyrrolidinomethylamide.
  - 41. A method according to Claim 39, wherein P is t-butoxycarbonyl.
- 42. A method according to Claim 39, wherein L is benzenesulfonyl, methylsulfonyl, p-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 4-nitrobenzene sulfonyl, p-bromobenzenesulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trichloroacetimidate, 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl, or imidazolesulfonyl.
- 43. A method according to Claim 39, wherein L is nosylate, to sylate, or mesylate.
- 44. A method according to Claim 39, wherein P is t-butoxycarbonyl and L is nosylate.
- 45. A method according to Claim 39, wherein the amine protecting group and boc groups are removed by acid hydrolysis.
- 46. A method according to Claim 39, wherein the amine protecting group and boc group are removed by treating the reaction product of step (a) with HCl, HBr, HOAc, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HI, trimethylsilyliodide, or H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.
- 47. A method for preparing a precursor for the preparation of a radiolabeled nucleoside comprising:
  - a. converting a 2'-deoxy nucleoside into a 2,3'-anhydronucleoside;
- b. opening the 2,3'-anhydro ring to produce 3'-beta-hydroxy nucleoside;
  - c. protecting the 5'-hydroxy with t-butoxycarbonyl;
    - d. incorporating a leaving group at the 3'-position; and
- e. protecting the 3-N amine to produce the radiolabeled nucleoside precursor.

- 48. The method according to Claim 47, wherein the nucleoside is thymidine, cytidine, or uridine.
- 49. The method according to Claim 47, wherein the leaving group is nosylate, tosylate, or mesylate.
- 50. The method according to Claim 47, wherein the amine protecting group is t-butoxycarbonyl.

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